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# COMMENCEMENT SUPPLEMENT

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the  
way to keep up with modern  
knowledge is to read a good  
newspaper.

Vol. XI Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 9, 1910.

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## PRES. FROST WRITES

Sends Greetings to Alumni Whom  
He is Unable to Meet Personally  
Today.

Hampstead Heath,  
London, England,  
May 11, 1910.

To the Alumni Association of Berea  
College.

My Dear Friends:

I will be for Regent, Ellis, or other  
representatives of the Faculty to ex-  
tend the right hand of welcome at  
the coming triennial re-union, but  
even from this far place I may send  
a word of greeting and good-will.  
These gatherings come only once in  
three years, and it is one of my chief  
regrets in being absent at this com-  
mencement that I must miss the rare  
and much prized opportunity of ex-  
changing salutations and hearing of  
your progress and prosperity from  
your own lips.

When I address the students the reg-  
ular formula is "My Young Friends."  
Shall I use the same form for you of  
the Alumni? Berea is already a ven-  
erable institution, and some of its  
graduates must be attaining dignity.  
I truly hope the coming occasion will  
promote acquaintance between the  
younger and the older generations  
of students. I believe that more than  
half our graduates have attained that  
dignity during the present administra-  
tion, since 1892. The older graduates  
have a special importance, and we  
wish their traditions and influence  
to be felt. The younger graduates have  
a special importance, and we wish  
their enthusiasm and fresh strength  
to be felt also.

I trust you all realize that I should  
let the Alumni hear from me far more  
frequently if it had not been for the se-  
verity of the struggle to keep the col-  
lege alive—a struggle which has hin-  
dered me from keeping up correspond-  
ence with my own family, and finally  
put me out of commission for  
this long year.

We may thank Divine Providence  
that the institution has survived, and  
has exhibited that best sign of fit-  
ness to live—growth. I cannot now  
fittingly comment on the direction of  
this growth, or the enforced changes  
of the last years. The growth has  
been from the bottom up—endowment,  
land, students, influence—a growth  
that promises more growth. If the  
President may be permitted to spend  
a little time in Berea personally  
supervising the religious and educa-  
tional work, the true significance of  
this growth may be made more appar-  
ent still in spiritual results. You  
will find that Berea has made many  
internal improvements since your  
own student days, and that her  
chief shortcomings are such as are  
all but unavoidable considering the  
severity of the struggle through which  
she has been passing during the past  
eighteen years.

The changes culminating in the  
founding of Lincoln Institute were read-  
ily resisted, and shall always de-  
plore. At the same time there is  
no reason why we should not make  
the most of such incidental advantages  
as arise from these changes. The two  
institutions will each have a more  
simple task, and together they may  
accomplish a marvelous amount of  
good.

I shall hope to say something of  
the Lincoln Institute when its cor-  
ner stones are laid in coming months.  
Of Berea as the homing place of our  
Alumni I will say a few words now.  
The college home is the most stable  
center of one's earthly attachments.  
The college changes, but it is always  
a change for the better—the change  
of perpetual youth. And the college  
remains forever an Alma Mater that  
prays for and inspires her children.

Berea is near the center of the  
population of our land, "beautiful for  
situation," and every year more easily  
reached from every quarter. She has  
a large faculty of men and women  
you may all be proud to have connec-  
tion with. I beg you to become ac-  
quainted with the people who are

### INFORMATION FOR VISITORS.

All college departments are open to visitors during the hours  
from 8:00 to 11:00 a. m. and from 1:00 to 4:00 p. m. Visitors will  
be welcome and will find it pays them to look around a good deal.

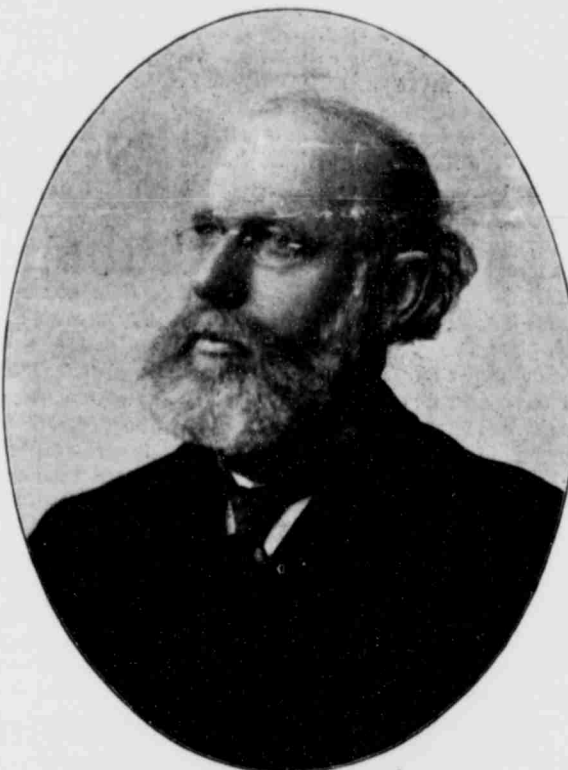
GUIDES, who will show you the buildings and conduct you  
around the grounds, can be obtained free of charge at Room No. 7,  
in Lincoln Hall near the Homespun Fair.

LUNCH BASKETS and other parcels may be checked, free  
of charge, and will be safely cared for at the second one of the small  
buildings on the East side of the Campus.

MOTHERS WITH CHILDREN will find a place where they  
can rest, and if they wish to, where they can leave their children in  
good care, at the second door to the right after entering the Chapel  
at the rear. The room number is 82. Nurses and caretakers will be  
on hand, and every comfort will be provided for mothers and babies.



Berea Graduating Classes 1910.



PROFESSOR GEORGE NORTON ELLIS  
Regent during the absence of President Frost.

## GUNS TO BE FIRED

### Tabernacle Doors Opened Only at These Signals

The exercises in the Tabernacle cannot be interrupted by people  
going in and coming out at all times. The exercises are divided  
into four parts, and at the beginning and end of each part there  
will be a gun fired. At each firing of the gun the Tabernacle doors  
will be opened for new visitors to enter.

At the opening of the third part there will be two guns, so that  
all may know that the opening of the last part is at hand, and they  
must hasten in if they would see the giving of the Bibles and  
Degrees.

EACH GUN IS AN INVITATION. Come in at those times.  
Keep quiet in the assembly, and you will hear and see things worth  
while. Be prompt at the beginning morning session, 9 a. m., and  
evening session 1:30 p. m.

Everybody should sing the Battle Hymn and the farewell piece.

## Berea College Commencement, June 8, 1910

### ORDER OF EXERCISES

8:00 A. M. AND ALL DAY

Reception of visitors at Printing Office, Lincoln Hall, Homespun  
Fair, Library and chief College buildings.

### 9:00 A. M. MORNING PROGRAM, AT TABERNACLE

Minutes (First Gun) I.  
5 Music.....Berea College Brass Band  
INVOCATION

### VOCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

3 The Preservation of Our Kentucky Forests.....C. C. Flanery  
3 Stock Raising for the Farmer.....Guy Hobgood  
3 Practical Shorthand Exhibition.....Mildred Turner  
3 Short Cuts in Arithmetic Exhibition.....Jose Garcia

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### PLACES WORTH VISITING

Careful arrangements have been  
made to provide for the comfort and  
happiness of all today, but in case  
things go wrong officials are al-  
ways ready to help. The following  
persons are the ones to be appealed  
to:

GUIDES are in charge of Prof.  
Seale.

USHERING is in charge of Mr.  
Calfee.

POLICE are in charge of Prof.  
Marsh.

#### Lincoln Hall

The gift of Roswell Smith, a large,  
three story brick building with twenty  
offices and class rooms as well as  
rooms for the Literary societies.  
Heated by steam from the Power  
house. The main recitation building  
of the college. Mr. Livengood is in  
general charge of the building.

#### Carnegie Library

Given by Andrew Carnegie at a  
cost of \$40,000. Steam heated, and  
with electric light, contains about 25,  
000 volumes of carefully selected  
books, open daily to students for study  
and research work. Leading maga-  
zines and newspapers are kept on  
file. In the rear wing are temporari-  
ly located the offices of the Presi-  
dent, Treasurer and Secretary. Miss  
Corwin is in charge.

#### Industrial Building

Is 132 feet long and three stories  
high. For the present the woman's  
industries, the laundry and sewing  
and cooking rooms, and a couple of  
class rooms are there, as well as the  
sloyd, and mechanical drawing rooms.  
The third story is temporarily used  
as a dormitory for young men.

#### Woodwork Building

Equipped with the best modern ma-  
chinery for working in wood, and has  
the benches for the carpentry school.

#### Old Power and Heat Plant

Contains two 80 horse power  
boilers, a 65 horse power class "A"  
Left Hand Houston, Stanwood and  
Gamble Engine and Bullock dynamos  
for furnishing light and power for  
the industrial building and light for  
the public buildings. The plant also  
furnishes heat for the principal build-  
ings by means of steam piped to  
them underground.

#### New Power Plant

A brick building with the tallest  
chimney in this part of the state.  
Will contain new engines to provide  
for the increasing needs of the school.  
Two immense new boilers now there  
used for heating. In charge of Mr.  
Dick.

#### Homespun Fair

In Lincoln Hall, where coverlids,  
hand woven cloths of all kinds, hand  
made baskets and other hand made  
articles are on exhibition and sale.  
Prizes are given for the best in  
(Continued on last page.)

## A PICKED BODY

That is what the Graduating Class is  
—Many Others Should Be in or in  
Another.

We are glad to have so good a  
picture of the graduating class. Our  
commencement issue would not be  
complete without it. It is a fine  
group and a fine class, and Berea is  
justly proud of them. There are 64  
in all: 12 from the college, 18 from  
the academy, 22 from the normal, and  
12 from the vocational schools.

That was a beautiful scene in the  
chapel Sunday morning, when they  
marched two abreast, led by the two  
young lady ushers, to the rear, then  
across and back to the front to their  
seats next to the rostrum. And that  
was a fine and inspiring address. The  
Value of Thought in comparison to  
Things. Dr. Johnson has promised to  
send us a copy for publication.

Was it weakness? Anyway there  
were some whose emotions were  
deeply stirred when they saw the  
little company—young men and young  
women—marching to the goal. That  
was the little home stretch. The mo-  
ments were supreme ones. The writer  
remembers the day when he was in  
the Baccalaureate procession and the  
old feelings all came rushing back,  
and the other memories and other  
thoughts that crowded in. This was  
the goal toward which they had been  
striving for years. The sacrifices they  
had made; the courage they had dis-  
played. Some had fallen by the way.  
Where were they? Were they looking  
on that scene? What were their  
thoughts? Wouldn't they think any  
hardships and difficulties a small  
price to pay for the privilege of being  
in that procession now? And the  
other on-lookers. Were they saying  
that the time had passed for them or  
were they resolving that their day  
would come? And what were the  
thoughts of the parents for their  
children? Surely there was inspiration  
that fixed the resolution and prepared  
for sacrifice.

And now the writer is thinking of  
the appeal this picture is going to  
make to the young people in every  
home where The Citizen goes. Why  
shouldn't they go to school? Here is  
a large class many of which had no  
better opportunities than the poorest



DEAN J. W. DINSMORE  
Nearly half of the graduates are from  
his department.

that shall read this and see this  
picture. They decided to make the  
most of life by getting a good educa-  
tion to begin with and they stuck to  
their decision. And that is all that  
it takes, and they are saying to every  
young man and young woman that  
looks into their faces in this group,  
"You can do as we have done. Why  
not make the start this Fall?"

Occasionally one can find a young  
person who has no thought of educa-  
ting himself and to whom no appeal  
can be made. But the obstacle in the  
way of many is the habit of putting  
off every thing that presents any dif-  
ficulties. And this is a matter in  
which delay is fatal. Time lost from  
school can never be made up. The  
time used in making up is time that  
might have been used to better advan-  
tage if previous time had not been  
lost.

Every boy and girl knows what is  
meant by the expression "taking  
chances," and they know what you  
mean when you say, "The odds are  
against them." Let them think, then,  
of the chances in favor of those that  
get an education, and the odds against  
those who fail to do so. It has  
been shown that a common school edu-  
cation will increase a boy's chances  
over the one who has no training four  
times, a high school training will give  
him eighty-seven times the chance of  
the uneducated, and a college educa-  
tion will give him eight hundred  
times the chance of the untrained.  
This means that 800 college men will  
rise to distinction for every untrained  
man that does, that 87 high school

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